

SECRET

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, OSS, Administration Building
FROM : Acting Chief, Field Photographic Branch
SUBJECT: Personal Disguise

DATE: 21 March 1945

Enclosure 1 is forwarded for your information.

Encl. 1-Meeting on Personal Disguise

cc - Schools and Training Branch
Att: Major Kenneth Miller

JOHN W. FERGUSON
Lieut., USMC
By Direction

SECRET

SECRETC
O
P
Y**MEETING ON PERSONAL DISGUISE**

Those attending were:

Major John W. Jeffries, R&D
 Lt. John W. English, Field Photographic
 Lt. L. T. Alexander, R&D
 Lt. W. J. Anderson, R&D
 Spl/c Newton Jones, Field Photographic

The meeting was held in Major Jeffries' office on 21 March 1949 to discuss with the above representatives of Field Photographic the present status of and action to be taken on personal disguise.

Spl/c Jones had just returned from the Far East where he had worked with various R&D representatives on this subject. Previous to this, Jones had spent several months in London during which time the booklet "Personal Disguise" was prepared, and instruction was given to various groups in ETO on its use.

Spl/c Jones briefly outlined his work in ETO and FETO. He felt that if personal disguise was to be fully utilized in ETO it would require the sending there of some trained instructors.

In FETO the principal use for items of this kind would be in the form of skin coloring which would be used for darkening the skin of white men when they accompany natives on missions so as to make them less conspicuous and reduce the possibility of being an outstanding target for the enemy. This skin coloring program is under the name of "War Paint". It was stated that Colonel Peers has submitted a requirement for 3,000 of the War Paint kits.

Major Jeffries brought up the subject of clarifying R&D's status or position in this whole program of personal disguise. It was agreed that personal disguise will be a Field Photographic project and they will initiate whatever action seems to be appropriate.

If instruction is to be required on the use of War Paint and other parts of personal disguise the matter will be taken up with Schools and Training.

If Field Photographic requires any further assistance in the development of War Paint and kits or other equipment, they will present the problem to R&D and request such assistance as they feel is needed.

Distribution: As Above.
 Maj. S. G. Lucy (R&D, 404)

HJA/mlk

/s/ H. J. Anderson
 /t/ H. J. Anderson, Lt. (jg) USNR
 Research and Development Branch

SECRET

Encl. 1

SECRET

Acting Chief, Field Photographic
Branch

13 March 1945

Executive Office

Your Memorandum of 6 March 1945 to the Director,
"Personal Disguise".

This is to inform you that the Director has approved the recommendations made by Spie Jones as set forth in the subject memorandum with enclosures.

E. J. Fitzell, Jr.
Lieut. (jg), USNR
Acting Executive
Officer

cc: Camouflage Division, R&D
Comdr. Morgan, CD ✓

SECRET

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Major General William A. Donovan

DATE: 10 March 1945

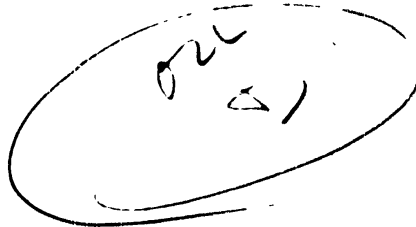
FROM : H. S. Morgan, Colonel, USA

SUBJECT: "Personal Disguise"

Reference: Memorandum from field photographs dated 6 March 1945

1. This seems to me to be a very well worth while project and certainly Spic Jones is well qualified from past experience for the job.
2. I heartily concur in the recommendations contained in the ~~last~~ paragraph. It would be a great mistake to try and develop this matter on a wholesale basis. Each theatre presents different problems, and by only distributing material through a qualified instructor gives much better results and improves security.

NHM



H. S. Morgan
H. S. Morgan
Chief, CD Branch

SECRET

SECRET

Major General William J. Donovan

10 March 1945

H. S. Morgan, Comdr., USAR

"Personal Disguise"

Reference: Memorandum from Field Photographic dated 6 March 1945

1. This seems to me to be a very well worth while project and certainly Spic Jones is well qualified from past experience for the job.
2. I heartily concur in the recommendations contained in the ~~first~~ paragraph. It would be a great mistake to try and develop this matter on a wholesale basis. Each theatre presents different problems, and by only distributing material through a qualified instructor gives much better results and improves security.

WJW

H. S. Morgan
Chief, CB Branch

SECRET

TO HARRY MORGAN

Will you examine this and give
me your comments? ✓

W.J. Donovan

8 March 1945

"Personal Disguise"
Lt. English - 6 March 1945

Director's Office

OS Form 1054
(1108)

SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Director, OMS, Administration Building 4 March 1945

FROM: Acting Chief, Field Photographic Branch

SUBJECT: "Personal Disguise"

Enclosures 1 and 2 are reports on the Personal Disguise Project and are forwarded for your information. This project is a joint undertaking of Field Photographic Branch and Camouflage Division, R&D.

Copy No. 50 of instruction booklet "Personal Disguise" was delivered to your office 30 January 1945.

Splc Newton Jones of Field Photographic Branch, now on temporary duty at Detachment 101, wrote the booklet, under the direction of Major Will. Camouflage Division, R&D, during his tour of duty in ETO in September and October 1944, and material contained therein is based on Splc Jones' experience as make-up man with the motion picture industry in California, together with all available information from the British Camouflage Station in London.

By agreement with Field Photographic Branch, instruction in personal disguise has been under the direction of the Camouflage Division, R&D Branch. Copies of the booklet have been forwarded to R&D Camouflage Division field representatives in all theaters and to operational branches in Washington, including Schools and Training.

Splc Jones, before his return from ETO, gave a course of instruction to the staff members of Schools and Training which has enabled them to meet all operational demands in ETO.

In November 1944, Splc Jones was transferred to temporary duty with the Camouflage Division at Detachment 101 where he has been of material assistance to the field personnel.

A motion picture, "War Paint", illustrating various means of personal camouflage and disguise, will be made. It will illustrate problems applicable to ETO, MEDTO, and CBI Theaters.

Following Splc Jones' return to Washington in March 1945, it is planned to prepare a Far Eastern supplement to the booklet "Personal Disguise".

Field Photographic Branch and Camouflage Division, R&D, are in thorough agreement with Splc Jones' recommendations that make-up kits for personal disguise activities should be designed for each theater and distributed by an instructor rather than issued indiscriminately. Expert personal instruction is a fundamental in the proper use of personal camouflage.

SECRET

Director, CMB-4

6 March 1945

Your approval is requested for the continuance of this project in accordance with the recommendations of Spic Jones.

Hubbard
JOHN W. HUBBARD
Lieut., CMB
By Direction

Encl. 1-Report No. 1 (No Date)
2-Report No. 2 dated 14 February 1945

cc - Col. C. C. Dearing
Col. H. L. Robinson, Chief, S&T, Attn: Lt. Karschov
Major J. M. Jeffries, Chief, R&D
Major Watts Hill, Camouflage Division, R&D

SECRET

C
O
P
Y**SECRET****SECRET**

To: Lieut. Ray Kellogg
Chief, Field Photo
Washington, D. C. and Major Sam Lamy
Chief, R. & S., Det. 101
Assam, India

From: Newton J. Jones, Sp2/c (P) USMC
Field Photo, Det. 101
Assam, India

Subject: Summary of Progress on Personal Camouflage Assignment in
CHI.

.....

The possibilities of aiding in this Theatre quickly boiled down to various uses of one expedient, namely - "Skin-Color", as we furcous in Washington. In direct contrast to the situation in the E.T.O., here the students are all natives, and their work is carried out in jungle and primitive native villages. Practically none of the methods used in London apply here now, though there is a good possibility that later, as the larger cities such as Mandalay, Rangoon and Singapore come more into the picture, and a different type of agent is used, we can be of much greater aid.

The problem here was to find out just how we could help most with what we had to offer. Here is what has been done and what is still to be done:

.....

1. A demonstration of the results obtainable by using the Iron-Guide powders to change a white skin to that of various native colors was made before Capt. Mike Georges, Head of Schools and Training in 101, and his Staff. They liked it, and permission was obtained from Capt. Georges to train his native students in the application and uses of the "Skin-Color".
2. Revision of formulae to more nearly match the average color of the various tribes was carried out in conjunction with "Frank", an Anglo-Burmese Instructor.
3. Training him in their application so he can carry on with the instruction of the students was the next step.

-2-

Encl. 1

SECRET

SECRET

4. Instructed two groups of students in application, using Frank as interpreter, and having two main uses in mind;

A - As an aid in getting downed airmen and other whites through the Jap lines. (Over 200 have already been rescued by ICI; disguise to be used only as a last resort.)

B - Helping themselves, (who are mostly fairly light-skinned) to be less conspicuous in the event of having to work through territory inhabited by darker skinned natives.

5. The Bleaching of Hair with materials at hand; suggestions on native clothes, taking advantage of local head-coverings, turbans, etc.; the importance of having a white man walk and act like a native; the usual difference in height of white and native and how to disguise with posture, clothes, squatting in native fashion, were all covered.

6. Final examination where each man proved he could correctly apply the color, both on himself and on another student, as to complete coverage, smoothness and desired color.

7. Further development of formulae to paint where gum vial would serve for both these particular native agents and whites, depending upon thickness of application to determine darkness of tone.

8. Received O.K. from Operations, then mixed and furnished each with an ample supply in glass vial. They were instructed by Capt. Georges to hide it in a convenient section of bamboo until needed, upon arrival in their area.

(Instruction of two more groups begins within a week.)

.....

. Calcutta .

9. Upon Major Lucy's suggestion, contacted and demonstrated effects to Lt. Col. Coffee. He wants samples and complete instruction in their use, with the view of supplying the British upon a bargaining basis.

10. Lt. Col. Coffee sent me to the British Colonel in charge where he was shown what can be done with the color. They want it. Their "use" is to make their white officers in charge of native troops less conspicuous, - less of an "automatic bull's-eye". (They had requested something of this sort from London, but had heard nothing.) It was arranged that they will be supplied through Lt. Col. Coffee.

11. This same use is to be demonstrated and suggested to S.O. in Myitkya as an added protection to gum men.

-3-

SECRET

12. The corrected formulas, plus materials and instructions will be left with one of Major Levy's men, Pvt. Allen Paulson, - 344 Det. 1st, APO 629, as a base of supply.

.....

Results of Test of Mosquito Repellent used with the Mosquito.

13. This was tested on an all-day trip into the jungles of the Pap Mills with a group of students on a "problem". Two men were the Mosquito, one with, and one without the repellent.

14. Regular issue "Eveready Mosquito Repellent" was used as a liquidifying agent in place of water. It was found to:

A - Retain its color.

B - Stay on, without requiring ~~reapplying~~, for two hours, or approximately half as long with, as without the dope.

(Note: Results will vary with conditions; with this season of the year, for instance, while hot and "sweaty" in the jungle, do not equal summer weather.

C - Even in bad condition, the color is ~~still~~ much less noticeable than is a white face.

D - Directions on the Repellent bottle read, "Reapply every 2-4 hours as necessary." The same can apply to the color.

.....

Color Training Film on Personal Camouflage-Few Best Sequences

15. This film has a very simple outline: - "What? What? What? and Why?"

The first three questions are being covered mainly by scenes staged during actual student instruction (together with sufficient inserts and comparison close-ups); the Why? must necessarily be answered by going into our Crystal Ball again and filming what we see. For example, I have already filmed the "Jap Sniper" scenes, grabbing three Kilo II boys who were passing through, and using captured Jap equipment. Anticipating a "bulls-eye" on the white face of a GI seen with bushes in a jungle trail, and what quickly happens, was the best way I could figure out to illustrate that particular point.

16. When in doubt, on making three exposures of each scene, as ~~shown~~ in this should be as near true as possible.

17. Approximately half the required scenes have been shot.

.....

-3-

SECRET

Tests on "Tent's Green and Low Face Camouflage Paint with Mosquito Repellent" - as requested by Major Carter Hill.

18. In order that this product could be tested under more nearly actual jungle warfare conditions, I turned it over to Capt. Larson, of SO at Myithyia, together with the specifications and address of the officer in the States from whom he can order it. He was very interested, as was Lt. Col. Coffey. Neither had seen it before.
19. Capt. Larson said he would make a complete report on it to Major Hill.

Air-Gascon Kite

20. It is Major Lucy's idea, and a good one, that the Shindalar be demonstrated to the Officers of the Air-Gascon Group at Tura, with the object of incorporating a small vial, with instructions, in their prepared rescue kite, which most planes flying over the jungle carry. (There is sufficient space in the kite as they are now packed to include this item.)
21. Out of present stock I could supply enough to get started on the project, and have ordered more material which will carry it along. Should this be desired as a standard item in the Kite of an expanding Airforce, however, the best solution would be to do it at the source, the factory where they are packed. Upon returning to the States I could expedite this greatly, following through on getting the right colors mixed, into the correct size and type of containers, see to the printing of instructions, and getting it back more quickly to the correct area.
- (Note: The fighting here has entered a new phase; it is now in the country of the Shans and moving south among the Burmese proper. These two peoples, - clear down to Mandalay and Rangoon are sufficiently of the same color to make it possible to standardize for this wide area. Variations of the same color are obtained by different thicknesses of application.)

Supplying Combat Officers and White Troops.

22. Also on the schedule is a trip to Myithyia, in Burma, to submit this "protective coloration" to the Head of SO there. Capt. Larson, in Calcutta, saw what can be done with it and said he was sure they would want it for their men.

SECRET

23. To get the reaction of the men who would actually carry it, a Captain and a Lieutenant at "E" Camp, in charge of a group of combat troops there, said they would definitely like to carry some themselves, and would like to see it standard equipment for our special troops in this theatre. You collected men who saw the demonstration agreed with them, - that they "would sure like to have it, - just in case ..." (A container half an inch smaller than a cigarette, and weighing less than an ounce would be ample.)

24. Should this be requested as a standard item for the special GSG combat troops, that, along with the Air Rescue Kit, should be the next order of business. It would entail a fast return to Foster's laboratory on the Coast in order to get the right results quickly. (When colors are micro-ground in quantity, they do not match those used by mortar and pistol from the same formula. Adjustment will be necessary on the spot.)

25. While on the coast, I will be able to show the men at Schools and Training some very interesting things. I can also stage and shoot the European sequences of the Training Film on Diagonia.

.....

26. Note to Lieut. Kellogg:

When you receive a cabled Travel Request for me, will include the words "REPORT OKAYED", which will mean that my work here is completed and that these plans are ready to roll.

Hoping that these plans and the way the complete assignment is being carried out meet with your approval, I am,

Respectfully,

/s/ Norton J. Jones
/t/ Norton J. Jones, Sp2/c

C
O
P
YFebruary 14, 1946
Detachment 101

PERSONAL DISGUISE REPORT NO. 2

TO: Lt. E. R. Kellogg, Chief, Field Photographic

FROM: Specialist, 1/C1., Newton J. Jones

This report has been written and changed three times in the last week in order to bring it up to date for you. There have been many fast developments.

1- Trained eighty-five combat troops at Taro, Burma, in use of War Paint. These men have since been dropped in. It was for them, and to establish a source of supply here that I needed the iron-oxide colors quickly, due to the following:

2- Col. Peers, CO of 101, had heard of the War Paint. Previously, had made up fifty kits which were dropped in to our men at, and behind, Jap lines. From Taro, went to Myitkyina where I showed the Colonel what can be done with the color.

He is completely sold on War Paint, and also upon the suggestion that it be made standard equipment for 101 white guerrilla leaders in the jungle. He went further than that, saying he was confident the Army will want it also, and wants to introduce it to them, himself. I am to immediately return to the States and get the item into production.

He said he will need 3000 kits as a first order, - to be rushed back here in the shortest possible time, and to prepare for periodic re-orders.

3- The above was to wait only upon my receiving the 20 lbs. of colors from you, to keep them going in the meantime. I was to make up 100 kits for the new men. This I have done; it is already being air-dropped in to them.

Have also made up a reserve supply, taught one of Major Lucy's men how to do it, and turned over all materials to him. They will fill orders in limited quantities until we can get the 3000 kits back here.

4- The next move, -- this week, is to stop at SOG, (Calcutta) for a couple of days, where the Lt. Col. Coffee -- British angle will be covered. One man will be taught the uses and application of War Paint, and samples for practice be left with him. From there go

SECRET

Encl. 2

immediately to Dayton, where the same procedure is to be followed. Major Lucy will keep them filed over, also. While there will be able to ascertain future requirements. After that, to return, where Col. Peers says he will have a priority awaiting me sufficiently high to prevent delay enroute to the States.

5- In Washington, the plan is to get your help, or that of Major Hill or anyone else that is necessary, to procure from Army Supply or elsewhere, necessary containers, etc., to complete this first order in a hurry.

6- From there to the Factors Laboratory on the Coast, where formulae must be revised to get correct results in quantity from the micro-grinding machines. With me I should have some sort of an "emergency credit-voucher" to cover the expenses of getting out the 3000 kits. After that we will have time to go into government red tape about bids and contracts and such, but not before.

I fully realize that there will be delays, -- that there are many ramifications in the way of fulfilling an order like this quickly, but I also know that I have some Casey officers on my side who will be able to cook up some short-cuts. That is what is keeping me in high on this project. . . .

.....
"WAR PAINT" -- Training Film.

- 1- It is complete.
- 2- Am bringing it back with me.
- 3- Would have sent it back a few rolls at a time, but as was returning so soon considered it best to be there for the first rough cut. It is of such a nature that any transposition of proper sequence of shots must be avoided. This could be done while in Washington, before leaving for the Coast.
- 4- Have finished drawing up, in color, a complete continuity of key shots and suggested narration to facilitate cutting and completion.
- 5- Colonel Peers wants a print of this back for training purposes as soon as it is possible to get it back to him. He said he is going to write you a letter to that effect, stressing its importance to the men in the field and requesting you give it a high priority on your schedule.
- 6- Believe you will agree, due to the nature of the subject that all prints should be in color.

.....

SECRET

"PERSONAL DISGUISE"

I received the copy of "Personal Disguise" along with your very nice letter saying I've finally made "first". It just goes to show that if you live long enough, dear old Field Photo will come through.

There is one thing we can all be proud of, Miss Clark and Lt. Kellogg. This "Personal Disguise" is a first. If not a Camouflage, -- at least a first. Among other places, checked through the Congressional Library before leaving Washington; they had volumes in "The Life of the White Ant," -- but not one on this subject.

.....

Now comes the most difficult part of the whole business; to try to answer Major Watts Hill's letters of Jan. 8 and 11. . . . I hope I can put it into the right words. . . .

" . . . It was decided that Washington Camouflage Division would purchase materials in quantity and forward same to R&D representatives in the field.

Request is therefore made that Neaman Jones forward to Washington his recommendations of quantities to be procured and shipped to ISI, 404, Kuning, London, Paris, NATO, Schools and Training Pacific Coast, and emergency reserve to be held in Washington."

.....

First let me say this: The booklet "PERSONAL DISGUISE" was written for, and about the KTO. It is absolutely essential to know the individual problems involved before it is possible to know which materials to use, or how it is best to use them. The wrong materials for a particular area are worse than nothing, -- they are dangerous as hell!

Even more important is this: "PERSONAL DISGUISE" was written with the idea that it would be used in conjunction with a trained instructor. True, there are many things in there which a man can do for himself, but you will find that by far the greater majority of expedients which require the use of materials were mentioned in connection with an instructor. You would be surprised at the masses most students make at first, even with supervision. It can be very discouraging, but you keep after them and gradually get them doing it the right way, through repetition and practice, and before long you are both getting gratifying results.

SECRET

In having made the manual a direct message to the students, rather than a joint reference guide for the students AND the instructor as it was written, I am afraid that if we follow this up with a policy of "purchasing materials in quantity and forwarding same to RAD representatives in the field", we will defeat the purpose of the whole program.

The impression will be that all the student needs is the little blue book and his base make-up kit, and more, -- no is all set, -- he can do anything it says in there. Which is not true at all. If we follow this policy, Disguise will crawl right back into the anth-balls where it has been all these years.

One thing must be made very clear to everyone concerned: The only method by which Disguise has risen out of the "limbo" place, and the only way it can stay out of it, and help men in this war, is through expert -- personal -- instructions. It cannot be taught by correspondence school methods. I think you will agree with me on that, Lieut. Kellogg.

The idea of sending make-up kits, therefore, I sincerely believe is wrong. They should be LEFT there by an instructor, after he has trained the men in their use, and had sufficient time to train another man to carry on correctly with new students. In that way we will know exactly the type of supply necessary for that area. Then, and only then, should the "Camouflage Division purchase materials in (correct) quantity . . . and an emergency reserve be held in Washington." . . . Used that way, "PERSONAL DISGUISE", as it stands, will be very valuable.

Now here is my suggestion on how we can lick the problem of "Instructors".

Upon completion of the job of getting the War Paint into production and it's Training Film complete, and both rushed back here where they are needed, I would like to try to get two or three good ex-make-up men TRANSFERRED TO ME TO TRAIN IN THIS WORK AS INSTRUCTORS. There are several in the Armed Forces to pick from, -- if we can get them. Due to their technical background, these men could be trained in the specialties of this work by me, and headed for the field in two or three weeks time. That way we can cover all the territory and do this thing right. Think it over. We can discuss this when I return.

Now to be more specific on the Major's letters. To quote again:--

SECRET

"No information is in file in Washington as to the make-up of base make-up kits. Request is made that someone from British Embassy in London with list of materials be made here could be appropriate for inclusion in a base make-up kit box.

- (a) China
- (b) Burma, India, Ceylon
- (c) North Europe, including Germany
- (d) Southern Europe and the Balkans.

For the reasons stated above, I sincerely recommend and ask that no make-up kits be sent anywhere.

Concerning the theaters mentioned:

(a) China. Have discussed this with several men in this work who should know. It is apparently "type-casting" there. A big turnover of native agents, informers, and characters to whom the most money or opium talks loudest; they might be on our side today and with the Japs tomorrow. Life is consequently very cheap. Major Lucy wired them at my request to see if I could be of any help there and so received no answer, which is just as well. Colonel Peers, Major Lucy and myself all feel that War Paint and the job it is doing saving whites is infinitely more important.

(b) Burma, India and Ceylon. Not one item in "Personal Disguise" applies to the type of operator they are using in Burma, -- or to the X2 men used in India. I have gone into that thoroughly. The one big help here is War Paint, 16FE and 21FE, both formulae developed here to fit the needs, and both of which am furnishing. Will instruct and leave samples in Ceylon on way home. Will check on possibilities of future aid in Disguise as type of agent and operations change.

(c) Northern Europe, including Germany. This theater was as well handled as it was possible in the time I was there. Supplies were left with the man who took over. Additional sources of supply were established. Asked that he send me reports, but have heard nothing. Feel now that I should have stayed there longer, as course was really rolling. If it has slumped since, could be due to the fact that instructor's time was pretty well filled with his regular subjects. Would like to send one of the proposed make-up men Instructor: there as a great deal can and should be done, -- and for Germany, particularly, it must be done perfectly.

(d) Southern Europe, Italy and the Balkans. As the Major will recall, this is a theater in which I wanted to stop on my way down here, -- but it was "folding up", so I didn't. A lot probably can be done there too, using variations of methods and materials set forth in "Personal Disguise." An expert Instructor is just as essential there. He would

SECRET

take in with him a sufficient variety of supplies, then form a study
of the individual cases, know which ones to use, and how to make
them look real.

/s/ NEWTON J. JONES

Newton J. Jones
Specialist, Speech Plans, CNSD.

SECRET

OSS Form 1004

FROM:

ROUTINE AND SPECIAL

Date Rec'd. H.A.

Date Forw'd. H.A.

Major Harris

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	Forw'd.		
1. <i>Director</i> <i>OSS</i>	<i>Adm</i>			<i>CH</i>	
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
 A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
 Officer Designations should be used in To column.
 Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further action.
 Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
 Routing sheet should always be returned to Registrar.
 For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

(over)

SECRET

SECRET

24 January 1945

TO: Director, Office of Strategic Services.

FROM: Camouflage Division.

SUBJECT: "Personal Disguise"

Attached herewith copy number 1 of booklet "Personal Disguise."

SPC/2 Newton Jones is attached to Station 101 as a specialist in personal disguise and is available to demonstrate the instructions and suggestions contained in the booklet. Newton Jones wrote the booklet while on duty in London and incorporated the experience learned in his many years with the make-up department of the moving picture industry and the experience of the British Camouflage Station in London.

The booklet is printed only on one side in order that changes may be made from time to time based on field reports of actual use. We would appreciate, therefore, any suggestion or criticism so that they may be incorporated in later editions.

Additional copies of the booklet may be procured on request from Camouflage Division, Washington.

By agreement with Lt. Kellogg, Chief of Field Photography, personal disguise activities in the field are to be under the control and direction of R&D Branch representatives in the field.

Watts Hill
Major, AUS
Camouflage Officer
R&D Branch

Copies have been forwarded to:
R&D: London, Paris, Caserta,
101, 404, Kunming, Chungking.
S&T: Washington, Pacific.
Chiefs: SI, SO, MO, I-2.

SECRET

SECRET

14 January 1945

TO: Director, Office of Strategic Services.
 FROM: Camouflage Division.
 SUBJECT: "Personal Disguise"

Attached herewith copy number _____ of booklet "Personal Disguise."

SFC/2 Newton Jones is attached to Station 101 as a specialist in personal disguise and is available to demonstrate the instructions and suggestions contained in the booklet. Newton Jones wrote the booklet while on duty in London and incorporated the experience learned in his many years with the make-up department of the moving picture industry and the experience of the British Camouflage Station in London.

The booklet is printed only on one side in order that changes may be made from time to time based on field reports of actual use. We would appreciate, therefore, any suggestion or criticism so that they may be incorporated in later editions.

Additional copies of the booklet may be procured on request from Camouflage Division, Washington.

By agreement with Lt. Kellogg, Chief of Field Photography, personal disguise activities in the field are to be under the control and direction of R&D Branch representatives in the field.

Watts Hill
 Major, ASG
 Camouflage Officer
 R&D Branch

Copies have been forwarded to:
 R&D: London, Paris, Caserta,
 101, 404, Kunming, Chungking.
 SAT: Washington, Pacific.
 Chiefs: SI, SO, NO, I-2.

SECRET

SECRET

PERSONAL DISGUISE



1944

SECRET

Dr. Holsinger
General Banovich

12 July 1946

In one of my recent trips to the European Theater, the question of the age of French agents arose. This question is important because of the agreement by the Germans of young Frenchmen to Germany.

At the time, I directed that a study be made at once to determine if something might be done to restrict intelligence agents in the use of simple disguise. The attached paper of Lt. Kellogg points up what I would like to see done. Will you send me your recommendation?

F.J.D.